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Revised estimates of Florida population by county 1972-1979

Stanley K. Smith, Population Program Director
and
Melinda S. Craine, Statistician

P.S. Population Studies

During the 1970s Florida's population increased by almost three million persons, making Florida the third most rapidly growing state in the nation. During this decade thirty-one of Florida's sixty-seven counties grew by more than 50 percent; nine counties more than doubled. Along with high levels of tourism, seasonality and foreign immigration, these high growth rates make the production of accurate population estimates a very difficult task. In spite of these difficulties the population estimates produced by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research compared very well with 1980 census results. The average estimation error for counties was 5.3 percent; for counties with greater than 100,000 population in 1970 the average error was 3.1 percent. Seventeen counties had errors of less than 2 percent, thirty-six had errors of less than 5 percent. Seven counties had errors of 10-15 percent; only one had an error greater than 15 percent.

While this is quite a good record, there are several reasons for producing a revised set of annual population estimates for the 1970s. First and foremost, a revision makes the intercensal estimates consistent with the census count of April 1, 1980. While the necessary revisions are not large for most counties, they are substantial for a few. In addition, a revised set incorporates refinements in methodology developed during the past decade, and takes into account any breaks or revisions that may have occurred in the base data series. A revised set of estimates not only gives a more accurate population estimate for any given year during the past decade, but a more accurate assessment of annual population changes as well.

This bulletin contains revised population estimates for Florida and its counties for April 1 of each year between 1972 and 1979 (the Bureau did not produce population estimates in 1971).[1] They were produced by combining 1970 and 1980 census data with a reconstructed annual series of active residential electric customers (REC). The REC data provided by Florida's fifty-six electric utility companies were checked for every county for each year since 1970 (except 1971). Revisions were made to account for reporting errors, allocation errors and changes in accounting systems.

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Table 1.—Revised estimates of Florid

State County	Census April 1, 1970	Estimate 1972	Estimate 1973	Estimate 1974	Estimate 1975
FLORIDA	6,791,400	7,565,500	8,041,700	8,453,100	8,618,500
Alachua	104,800	115,400	120,100	122,200	128,000
Baker	9,200	10,600	11,600	12,700	13,300
Bay	75,300	78,600	80,900	89,400	89,900
Bradford	14,600	15,600	16,000	16,800	17,400
Brevard	230,000	235,900	247,300	248,400	246,700
Broward	620,100	720,000	776,200	840,700	876,700
Calhoun	7,600	7,800	7,900	8,200	8,500
Charlotte	27,600	34,900	37,900	42,100	44,600
Citrus	19,200	26,200	31,900	36,100	38,100
Clay	32,100	38,100	42,500	47,500	50,400
Collier	38,000	50,100	58,000	64,800	66,300
Columbia	25,300	27,500	28,800	30,400	30,900
Dade	1,267,800	1,381,700	1,429,600	1,478,900	1,496,100
De Soto	13,100	14,900	16,500	17,700	17,900
Dixie	5,500	5,900	6,100	6,600	6,800
Duval	528,900	537,400	549,400	558,900	568,000
Escambia	205,300	217,600	222,900	227,400	227,700
Flagler	4,500	5,200	6,000	6,800	7,300
Franklin	7,100	7,300	7,500	7,700	7,700
Gadsden	39,200	40,500	40,400	40,300	40,800
Gilchrist	3,600	4,100	4,300	4,700	4,800
Glades	3,700	4,600	5,000	5,700	5,900
Gulf	10,100	10,100	10,400	10,500	10,600
Hamilton	7,800	8,000	8,200	8,300	8,800
Hardee	14,900	16,600	17,500	18,200	18,400
Hendry	11,900	13,700	14,900	15,700	16,100
Hernando	17,000	24,600	30,200	30,800	31,500
Highlands	29,500	36,100	37,600	39,900	41,100
Hillsborough	490,300	529,300	578,200	595,300	604,300
Holmes	10,700	10,900	12,100	13,100	13,400
Indian River	36,000	41,200	44,600	46,800	47,400
Jackson	34,400	34,700	34,700	36,300	37,200
Jefferson	8,800	9,200	9,500	9,600	9,800
Lafayette	2,900	3,100	3,300	3,400	3,200
Lake	69,300	78,800	83,200	86,900	89,500
Lee	105,200	131,800	143,600	157,000	162,000
Leon	103,000	113,700	123,800	127,700	127,300
Levy	12,800	14,700	15,200	16,400	17,300
Liberty	3,400	3,600	3,800	3,900	4,000
Madison	13,500	14,300	14,600	14,700	14,700
Manatee	97,100	116,400	122,000	131,000	131,400
Marion	69,000	78,500	85,000	93,100	97,000
Martin	28,000	35,600	42,500	47,600	49,500
Monroe	52,600	59,500	61,800	62,500	64,500
Nassau	20,600	22,900	25,300	28,700	30,800
Okaloosa	88,200	94,400	98,000	103,500	102,400
Okeechobee	11,200	14,300	15,900	17,900	18,200
Orange	344,300	380,700	403,900	423,500	421,800
Osceola	25,300	30,600	35,000	37,400	37,100
Palm Beach	349,000	389,400	435,900	471,100	481,500
Pasco	76,000	109,300	116,600	132,300	141,700
Pinellas	522,300	604,500	634,200	657,100	667,500
Polk	228,500	260,300	272,500	282,800	290,000
Putnam	36,400	40,400	42,600	44,700	46,100
St. Johns	31,000	33,400	35,900	38,600	40,900
St. Lucie	50,800	55,200	64,400	69,800	71,200
Santa Rosa	37,700	43,200	49,800	52,400	51,900
Sarasota	120,400	140,100	150,200	160,700	164,300
Seminole	83,700	107,300	123,100	134,100	135,600
Sumter	14,800	16,900	18,400	19,700	20,300
Suwannee	15,600	16,700	17,600	18,700	19,700
Taylor	13,600	14,100	14,600	14,800	14,900
Union	8,100	7,900	9,000	9,600	10,300
Volusia	169,500	184,100	197,400	212,800	218,900
Wakulla	6,300	7,800	8,300	8,900	9,200
Walton	16,100	16,000	16,800	17,500	17,900
Washington	11,500	11,700	12,600	13,500	13,600

Note: County numbers do not add to state totals due to rounding.

opulation April 1, 1972 - April 1, 1979

Estimate 1976	Estimate 1977	Estimate 1978	Estimate 1979	Census April 1, 1980	State County
8,744,300	8,920,000	9,156,700	9,448,500	9,740,000	FLORIDA
130,900	135,000	144,600	148,200	151,300	Alachua
13,400	13,900	14,500	14,900	15,300	Baker
91,800	94,100	94,100	94,400	97,700	Bay
17,800	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	Bradford
244,600	248,500	255,200	264,300	273,000	Brevard
894,600	921,900	953,300	988,100	1,014,000	Broward
8,700	8,700	8,800	8,900	9,300	Calhoun
44,700	47,100	50,800	54,900	59,100	Charlotte
40,500	43,900	47,200	50,800	54,700	Citrus
53,500	55,500	59,500	63,300	67,100	Clay
67,300	70,500	74,700	79,700	85,800	Collier
31,400	31,900	33,100	34,400	35,400	Columbia
1,509,100	1,534,500	1,561,000	1,597,400	1,626,000	Dade
17,900	17,900	18,400	18,600	19,000	De Soto
6,800	7,000	7,400	7,700	7,800	Dixie
571,300	566,400	567,500	571,300	571,000	Duval
227,800	230,000	230,000	232,200	233,800	Escambia
8,100	8,600	9,100	9,900	10,900	Flagler
7,700	7,600	7,700	7,700	7,700	Franklin
39,800	40,900	40,600	41,100	41,600	Gadsden
4,900	5,200	5,300	5,600	5,800	Gilchrist
6,000	6,000	6,200	6,000	6,000	Glades
10,700	10,800	10,700	10,600	10,700	Gulf
8,900	9,000	8,600	8,800	8,800	Hamilton
18,700	18,800	18,900	19,300	19,400	Hardee
16,400	16,900	17,400	18,100	18,600	Hendry
32,600	32,900	36,100	39,300	44,500	Hernando
41,800	43,300	44,700	46,300	47,500	Highlands
602,400	605,600	616,600	630,800	647,000	Hillsborough
13,900	14,000	14,200	14,500	14,700	Holmes
47,700	50,800	53,300	56,800	59,900	Indian River
37,900	38,200	38,700	39,100	39,200	Jackson
9,900	10,000	10,300	10,600	10,700	Jefferson
3,400	3,500	3,900	4,000	4,000	Lafayette
91,800	95,700	97,900	99,200	104,900	Lake
164,500	170,600	182,200	192,700	205,300	Lee
128,700	135,300	140,200	142,200	148,700	Leon
17,400	17,700	18,500	19,800	19,900	Levy
4,100	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,300	Liberty
14,600	14,600	14,600	14,800	14,900	Madison
132,700	134,900	137,800	142,800	148,400	Manatee
100,100	104,400	109,000	114,500	122,500	Marion
51,000	53,500	57,200	60,600	64,000	Martin
63,300	63,200	62,800	64,000	63,100	Monroe
31,700	32,000	32,400	32,400	32,900	Nassau
103,900	105,800	107,800	108,600	109,900	Okaloosa
18,400	18,600	19,200	19,900	20,300	Okeechobee
434,400	439,000	448,800	460,600	471,700	Orange
38,300	39,500	40,900	46,500	49,300	Osceola
487,100	496,500	514,800	542,700	573,100	Palm Beach
149,400	155,700	163,700	178,000	194,100	Pasco
678,700	687,000	700,200	714,700	728,400	Pinellas
294,900	299,200	302,700	311,800	321,700	Polk
47,000	47,800	48,400	49,700	50,500	Putnam
42,000	44,900	46,300	48,700	51,300	St. Johns
73,000	75,100	78,200	82,800	87,200	St. Lucie
53,200	53,900	54,100	54,600	56,000	Santa Rosa
166,500	172,400	182,200	193,500	202,300	Sarasota
141,700	150,200	158,900	168,000	179,800	Seminole
21,000	21,200	21,600	22,100	24,300	Sumter
20,200	20,600	21,000	21,700	22,300	Suwannee
15,000	15,100	16,000	16,200	16,500	Taylor
11,200	10,900	10,800	10,600	10,200	Union
223,900	230,300	238,500	248,100	258,800	Volusia
9,500	9,700	10,200	10,500	10,900	Wakulla
18,400	19,400	20,100	20,600	21,300	Walton
13,500	13,600	14,100	14,300	14,500	Washington

Note: County numbers do not add to state totals due to rounding.

(Continued from Page 1)

The ratio of total population to number of RECs was calculated for April 1, 1970, and April 1, 1980, for each county. Ratios for 1972-1979 were estimated by linearly interpolating between the values for 1970 and 1980. The revised annual estimates were then obtained by multiplying the revised number of RECs by the interpolated population/REC ratio.[2]

Differences between the estimates shown here and those originally published may be due to changes in base REC data, refinements in the estimation methodology and/or the inclusion of 1980 census data. In some counties these differences are substantial; in others, they are very small. While the revised estimates give a more accurate description of the population changes that occurred during the last decade than the numbers originally published, even the revised estimates are subject to error. Particularly in the mid-seventies--when growth trends for the state and many counties were sharply interrupted by a severe recession--the numbers published in this bulletin must be interpreted with some caution.

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[1]While the Bureau of Economic and Business Research did not produce population estimates for 1971, such estimates were produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population estimates by county for July 1, 1971, are published in Current Population Reports, Series P-26, No. 46, July 1973. Copies of this publication may be obtained from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research for $2 (please include payment with order).

[2]For Gadsden and Union counties, where institutional inmates account for a large proportion of total population and fluctuated a great deal during the decade, explicit account was taken of changes in the inmate population. For all other counties, changes in the inmate population were picked up through the procedure described in the text.

FLORIDA POPULATION: A SUMMARY OF 1980 CENSUS RESULTS

The report of 1980 Census figures for Florida population by cities and counties is now available and may be ordered with the form below.

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P. S. Population Studies

1982-2020

Projections of Florida population by county

Stanley K. Smith, Population Program Director
and
Marylou Mandell, Assistant in Research

Florida was the third most rapidly growing state in the nation between 1970 and 1980. Its population expanded by almost three million persons for a growth rate of 43.4 percent. Florida's 1980 population of 9,739,992 made it the seventh most populous state in the nation. If recent trends continue it will be the fourth most populous state by 1990.

This rapid population growth was not evenly distributed throughout the state. A number of counties grew extremely rapidly during the past decade, while others grew quite slowly. Thirty-one counties grew by more than 50 percent between 1970 and 1980. Nine counties--led by Citrus, Hernando and Pasco--more than doubled. At the other extreme, four counties (Gulf, Gadsden, Duval and Franklin) grew by less than 10 percent. In contrast to previous decades, however, no Florida county lost population during the 1970s.

Rapid population growth and its uneven distribution throughout the state increase the need for sound population projections. Unfortunately, there can be no single, unequivocally "correct" set of population projections. No matter how scientific and rigorous its methodology, a population projection can only say what the future population will be if certain assumptions hold true. It cannot say with certainty that these assumptions will hold true. Science cannot perfectly predict future human behavior.

The projections published in this bulletin are not predictions. We do not claim to know the future. We do know, however, the components of population growth and the patterns these components have followed in the past. Using this information and following objective, explicit procedures, we can project what the future population will be if past patterns continue or vary in some specified manner. If they are constructed and interpreted properly, population projections can be extremely useful tools for many types of planning and policy analysis.

Three sets of projections are shown in this bulletin: low, medium and high. Although the high and low projections do not represent absolute limits to growth (future populations could be above the high projection or below the low projection) we believe there is a high probability that the future state population will fall somewhere between the high and low projections. The

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medium projection, which averages out the effects of rapid and slow growth years, is more likely to be an accurate predictor of future population than either the high or low projections. Projections for counties (particularly small counties) are less likely to be accurate predictors of future population growth than are projections for the state as a whole; consequently there is a larger probability that future population will fall outside the range of projections for counties than for the state.

The projections published here are based on 1980 census counts of total population. They differ from the projections published last year to the extent that last year's population estimates differed from census counts. For the state and about two-thirds of the counties these projections are somewhat higher than those published last year; for about one-third of the counties they are somewhat lower. In most counties the differences are fairly small, particularly in the long run. In a few counties, however, the differences are substantial. These are the counties in which previous population estimates differed most markedly from census counts.

These projections have been produced by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) through a two-stage procedure. State-level projections are made using a cohort component methodology and county projections are made by applying a ratio-share procedure to the state totals. These projections are of the permanent resident population only. They do not include tourists or seasonal or parttime residents. The projections refer to April 1 of each year. The remainder of this bulletin describes the methodology used to produce these population projections.

State projections

The starting point for the present set of projections is the April 1, 1980, population of Florida as enumerated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Since census data on age and sex were not available at the time these projections were made, estimates had to be made of the number of persons in each age-sex cohort. The enumeration of total population, combined with an estimate of age-sex characteristics, serves as a base for the population projections.

This base population is survived forward by applying survival rates to each male and female age cohort. These survival rates are based on the Florida Life Tables for 1969-1971 (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, (HRA) 75-1151). The life table survival rates are adjusted upward in 1980, 1990 and 2005 to take account of expected increases in longevity. These adjustments are based on the increases in longevity projected for the United States population, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 601, October 1975).

Projections of the number of persons moving into and out of Florida are based on the migration patterns seen between 1965 and 1970, the most recent period for which migration data by age and sex are available. Outmigration rates are calculated by dividing the number of outmigrants between 1965 and 1970 for each age-sex cohort by the estimated 1965 Florida population by age and sex. Inmigration rates are calculated by dividing the number of inmigrants between 1965 and 1970 for each age-sex cohort by the estimated 1965 population of the U.S. (excluding Florida) by age and sex. Projections of in- and outmigration for each five-year time period are made by applying these rates to the appropriate age-sex cohorts at the beginning of the period.

Inmigrants and outmigrants are added to and subtracted from the survived base population for each age-sex cohort, giving the projected Florida population age five and above. The population younger than age five is projected by applying a child-woman ratio (i.e. the ratio of children younger than age five to women ages 15-34). The ratios used in these projections are:

1985 - .430	2005 - .455
1990 - .470	2010 - .465
1995 - .480	2015 - .470
2000 - .465	2020 - .475

For 1990 and beyond these ratios are an average of the child-woman ratios derived from the Series II and Series III projections of U.S. population (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 704, July 1977). The U.S. projections are based on Total Fertility Rates (TFR) of 2.1 and 1.7, respectively. The projections published in this bulletin thus correspond to a TFR of approximately 1.9 beyond 1985. For 1985 the child-woman ratio is closer to that implied by a TFR of 1.7. This lower rate is used in 1985 because the U.S. TFR is currently 1.8, and the Florida rate is even lower.

Natural increase (i.e. the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths) currently plays a very small role in Florida population growth. Since 1970 natural increase has accounted for less than 10 percent of Florida's population growth. Migration is a much more important factor, accounting for more than 90 percent of growth. Migration, however, is very volatile. While the annual number of deaths in Florida has followed a steady upward path and the annual number of births has stayed within a fairly small range over the last twenty years, the annual level of net inmigration has varied tremendously. Some years net migration was greater than 380,000; other years it was barely over 100,000. Since net migration is such a large but volatile component of Florida's population growth we have chosen to apply three different migration assumptions, giving rise to three different sets of population projections.

The low, medium and high migration assumptions are expressed as weights applied to the base inmigration rates. The high projection is based on a weight of 1.7, which means that the proportion of the U.S. population (excluding Florida) moving to Florida is 70 percent higher than it was between 1965 and 1970 for each age-sex cohort. The medium projection is based on a weight of 1.5 through 2000 and 1.4 thereafter, meaning that the proportions moving to Florida are 50 and 40 percent higher than between 1965 and 1970 for each age-sex cohort. The low projection is based on a weight of 1.1, with the same meaning as described above. All these rates are greater than 1.0 because they include foreign migration and the migration of persons with unknown age or sex characteristics, which were excluded from the 1965-1970 base migration rates.

The high migration assumption implies levels of net migration between 280,000 and 320,000 per year. These levels are similar to those of the early 1970s, when net migration into Florida was greater than ever before. The low migration assumption implies levels between 130,000 and 160,000 per year, similar to those of the mid-1970s when Florida growth rates were among the lowest since World War II. The medium migration assumption implies levels between 220,000 and 250,000 per year, similar to the average annual levels of net migration during the entire decade of the 1970s.

This methodology gives quinquennial population projections for the State of Florida from 1985 through 2020. We also produce a set of annual projections from 1980 to 1985. The projections through 1982 are obtained from the Florida Econometric Model, a large-scale macroeconomic model which produces short-run population projections from a system of equations relating population change to economic conditions. The projections for 1983 and 1984 are obtained by dividing the difference between the 1982 and 1985 projections into three equal portions.

County projections

The methodology described above provides population projections for the State of Florida. The projected state populations are allocated to Florida's sixty-seven counties through a ratio-share procedure. The 1970-1980 net population increase is calculated for each county and is divided by the 1970-1980 net population increase for the state to give each county's share of state growth since 1970. The county shares are applied to the population changes implied by the state projections for 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1990, giving each county's population change for each period. This change is then added to each county's population at the beginning of the period to give its projected population. This procedure

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Table 1. Florida state and county population counts for April 1, 1980, and projections for 1982-2020

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1980	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1						
		1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020
Alachua	151,348							
LO		155,600	162,100	171,500	179,200	187,000	202,600	222,200
MED		158,300	171,800	191,400	207,300	222,400	245,600	272,900
HI		161,200	177,900	201,300	221,200	240,000	275,200	313,300
Baker	15,289							
LO		15,800	16,700	17,900	18,800	19,700	21,400	23,400
MED		16,200	17,900	20,500	22,400	24,200	26,700	29,700
HI		16,600	18,700	21,800	24,100	26,400	30,300	34,400
Bay	97,740							
LO		99,800	102,900	107,500	111,700	116,000	125,700	137,900
MED		101,100	107,600	117,000	125,700	134,000	148,000	164,400
HI		102,500	110,500	121,800	132,600	142,800	163,800	186,500
Bradford	20,023							
LO		20,500	21,300	22,400	23,300	24,300	26,300	28,800
MED		20,800	22,400	24,700	26,600	28,500	31,400	34,900
HI		21,200	23,100	25,800	28,200	30,500	35,000	39,900
Brevard	272,959							
LO		276,900	282,900	291,600	301,600	311,800	337,800	370,500
MED		279,400	291,900	309,900	330,000	349,200	385,700	428,600
HI		282,000	297,400	319,000	343,900	367,400	421,400	479,600
Broward	1,014,043							
LO		1,050,400	1,104,800	1,184,700	1,243,900	1,303,500	1,412,300	1,548,900
MED		1,073,200	1,187,300	1,352,700	1,475,900	1,593,400	1,759,900	1,955,600
HI		1,097,200	1,238,600	1,436,500	1,591,700	1,738,200	1,993,400	2,269,100
Calhoun	9,294							
LO		9,400	9,700	10,000	10,400	10,700	11,600	12,800
MED		9,500	10,000	10,700	11,500	12,200	13,400	14,900
HI		9,600	10,200	11,100	12,000	12,800	14,700	16,800
Charlotte	59,115							
LO		62,000	66,400	72,800	77,000	81,300	88,100	96,600
MED		63,900	73,000	86,200	95,200	103,700	114,600	127,300
HI		65,800	77,100	93,000	104,300	115,000	131,900	150,100
Citrus	54,703							
LO		58,000	62,900	70,100	74,600	79,200	85,800	94,100
MED		60,000	70,300	85,200	94,800	104,000	114,800	127,600
HI		62,200	74,900	92,800	105,000	116,500	133,600	152,000
Clay	67,052							
LO		70,300	75,100	82,200	87,000	91,700	99,400	109,000
MED		72,300	82,400	97,100	107,100	116,700	128,900	143,200
HI		74,400	87,000	104,600	117,200	129,200	148,100	168,600
Collier	85,791							
LO		90,200	96,800	106,500	112,800	119,200	129,200	141,700
MED		93,000	106,800	126,800	140,200	153,000	169,000	187,800
HI		95,900	113,000	137,000	154,000	170,000	195,000	222,000
Columbia	35,399							
LO		36,300	37,700	39,800	41,500	43,300	46,900	51,400
MED		36,900	39,900	44,100	47,700	51,100	56,400	62,700
HI		37,500	41,200	46,300	50,700	54,900	63,000	71,700
Dade	1,625,979							
LO		1,659,000	1,708,500	1,781,100	1,850,700	1,920,700	2,081,000	2,282,200
MED		1,729,800	1,833,500	1,933,900	2,074,900	2,209,400	2,440,200	2,711,600
HI		1,751,600	1,880,100	2,010,100	2,185,800	2,351,600	2,696,900	3,069,800
De Soto	19,039							
LO		19,600	20,400	21,600	22,600	23,600	25,600	28,000
MED		19,900	21,700	24,200	26,200	28,100	31,100	34,500
HI		20,300	22,400	25,500	28,000	30,400	34,800	39,700
Dixie	7,751							
LO		8,000	8,300	8,700	9,100	9,500	10,300	11,300
MED		8,100	8,700	9,700	10,500	11,200	12,400	13,800
HI		8,200	9,000	10,200	11,200	12,100	13,900	15,800

Table 1.—Florida state and county population counts for April 1, 1980, and projections for 1982-2020 (continued)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1980	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1						
		1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020
Duval	570,981							
LO		574,900	580,700	589,200	605,900	622,600	674,600	739,800
MED		577,300	589,500	607,200	639,400	670,100	740,100	822,500
HI		579,900	595,000	616,100	655,500	692,600	794,300	904,100
Escambia	233,794							
LO		236,400	240,400	246,100	254,000	261,900	283,700	311,200
MED		238,100	246,300	258,300	273,800	288,600	318,700	354,200
HI		239,800	250,000	264,300	283,400	301,400	345,700	393,500
Flagler	10,913							
LO		11,500	12,400	13,700	14,600	15,400	16,700	18,300
MED		11,900	13,800	16,500	18,300	20,000	22,000	24,500
HI		12,300	14,600	17,800	20,100	22,200	25,500	29,000
Franklin	7,661							
LO		7,700	7,800	7,900	8,100	8,400	9,100	9,900
MED		7,800	7,900	8,200	8,600	9,000	10,000	11,100
HI		7,800	8,000	8,300	8,800	9,300	10,700	12,200
Gadsden	41,565							
LO		41,800	42,100	42,600	43,700	44,900	48,600	53,400
MED		41,900	42,600	43,600	45,800	47,900	52,900	58,800
HI		42,100	42,900	44,100	46,800	49,300	56,600	64,400
Gilchrist	5,767							
LO		6,000	6,300	6,700	7,100	7,400	8,000	8,800
MED		6,100	6,700	7,700	8,400	9,000	10,000	11,100
HI		6,200	7,000	8,100	9,000	9,800	11,300	12,900
Glades	5,992							
LO		6,200	6,500	7,000	7,300	7,700	8,300	9,100
MED		6,300	7,000	8,000	8,700	9,400	10,400	11,500
HI		6,500	7,300	8,500	9,400	10,300	11,800	13,400
Gulf	10,658							
LO		10,700	10,800	10,900	11,200	11,500	12,400	13,600
MED		10,700	10,900	11,100	11,700	12,200	13,500	15,000
HI		10,800	11,000	11,300	11,900	12,600	14,400	16,400
Hamilton	8,761							
LO		8,900	9,000	9,200	9,500	9,800	10,600	11,600
MED		8,900	9,200	9,600	10,200	10,700	11,800	13,100
HI		9,000	9,300	9,800	10,500	11,100	12,800	14,600
Hardee	19,379							
LO		19,800	20,400	21,300	22,200	23,000	25,000	27,400
MED		20,100	21,400	23,200	25,000	26,600	29,400	32,700
HI		20,300	21,900	24,200	26,300	28,400	32,500	37,000
Hendry	18,599							
LO		19,200	20,200	21,500	22,600	23,600	25,600	28,100
MED		19,600	21,600	24,400	26,600	28,600	31,600	35,100
HI		20,000	22,400	25,800	28,500	31,100	35,700	40,600
Hernando	44,469							
LO		47,000	50,800	56,400	59,900	63,500	68,800	75,400
MED		48,600	56,500	68,100	75,600	82,800	91,400	101,600
HI		50,300	60,100	73,900	83,500	92,500	106,000	120,700
Highlands	47,526							
LO		49,200	51,700	55,300	58,100	60,800	65,900	72,300
MED		50,200	55,500	63,000	68,700	74,100	81,900	91,000
HI		51,300	57,800	66,800	74,000	80,800	92,600	105,400
Hillsborough	646,960							
LO		661,400	683,100	714,800	743,800	773,000	837,500	918,500
MED		670,500	715,900	781,700	840,700	897,000	990,700	1,100,900
HI		680,000	736,300	815,000	888,700	958,300	1,099,000	1,250,900
Holmes	14,723							
LO		15,100	15,600	16,500	17,200	17,900	19,400	21,200
MED		15,300	16,500	18,200	19,600	21,000	23,200	25,700
HI		15,600	17,000	19,000	20,800	22,500	25,800	29,400

Table 1.—Florida state and county population counts for April 1, 1980, and projections for 1982-2020 (continued)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1980	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020
Indian River	59,896							
LO		62,100	65,400	70,200	73,800	77,400	83,800	92,000
MED		63,500	70,400	80,400	87,900	94,900	104,800	116,500
HI		64,900	73,500	85,500	94,900	103,700	118,900	135,300
Jackson	39,154							
LO		39,600	40,200	41,200	42,500	43,800	47,500	52,100
MED		39,900	41,200	43,200	45,800	48,300	53,300	59,200
HI		40,100	41,800	44,200	47,400	50,400	57,800	65,800
Jefferson	10,703							
LO		10,900	11,100	11,500	12,000	12,400	13,400	14,700
MED		11,000	11,500	12,400	13,200	14,000	15,500	17,200
HI		11,100	11,800	12,800	13,800	14,800	17,000	19,300
Lafayette	4,035							
LO		4,100	4,300	4,500	4,700	4,900	5,300	5,900
MED		4,200	4,500	5,000	5,400	5,800	6,400	7,100
HI		4,300	4,700	5,300	5,800	6,200	7,200	8,100
Lake	104,870							
LO		108,100	113,100	120,300	125,900	131,600	142,600	156,400
MED		110,200	120,500	135,400	147,100	158,200	174,800	194,200
HI		112,400	125,100	143,000	157,700	171,500	196,700	223,900
Lee	205,266							
LO		214,500	228,300	248,600	262,500	276,500	299,500	328,500
MED		220,300	249,300	291,300	320,400	348,200	384,600	427,400
HI		226,400	262,300	312,600	349,400	384,200	440,600	501,500
Leon	148,655							
LO		152,900	159,200	168,400	176,000	183,600	198,900	218,100
MED		155,500	168,700	187,900	203,400	218,200	241,000	267,900
HI		158,300	174,600	197,600	217,100	235,500	270,100	307,400
Levy	19,870							
LO		20,500	21,500	23,000	24,100	25,200	27,300	29,900
MED		20,900	23,000	26,000	28,300	30,500	33,600	37,400
HI		21,400	23,900	27,500	30,400	33,100	38,000	43,200
Liberty	4,260							
LO		4,300	4,500	4,600	4,800	5,000	5,400	5,900
MED		4,400	4,600	5,000	5,400	5,700	6,300	7,000
HI		4,400	4,800	5,200	5,600	6,100	7,000	7,900
Madison	14,894							
LO		15,000	15,200	15,500	16,000	16,400	17,800	19,500
MED		15,100	15,500	16,100	17,000	17,900	19,700	21,900
HI		15,200	15,700	16,400	17,500	18,600	21,300	24,200
Manatee	148,442							
LO		153,200	160,300	170,700	178,800	186,900	202,500	222,100
MED		156,200	171,000	192,600	209,300	225,200	248,800	276,400
HI		159,300	177,700	203,300	224,500	244,400	280,200	319,000
Marion	122,488							
LO		127,400	134,800	145,600	153,300	161,100	174,500	191,400
MED		130,500	146,000	168,400	184,500	199,900	220,800	245,300
HI		133,800	153,000	179,800	200,100	219,300	251,500	286,300
Martin	64,014							
LO		67,300	72,300	79,600	84,400	89,200	96,600	106,000
MED		69,400	79,800	94,900	105,000	114,600	126,600	140,700
HI		71,600	84,500	102,600	115,400	127,400	146,100	166,300
Monroe	63,098							
LO		64,100	65,500	67,700	70,000	72,400	78,500	86,100
MED		64,700	67,700	72,100	76,900	81,500	90,000	100,000
HI		65,300	69,100	74,400	80,300	85,900	98,500	112,100
Nassau	32,894							
LO		34,000	35,700	38,200	40,100	42,000	45,500	49,900
MED		34,700	38,300	43,400	47,300	51,000	56,400	62,600
HI		35,500	39,900	46,100	50,900	55,600	63,700	72,500

Table 1.—Florida state and county population counts for April 1, 1980, and projections for 1982-2020 (continued)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1980	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1 1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020
Okaloosa	109,920							
LO		111,900	114,900	119,300	123,800	128,300	139,000	152,500
MED		113,200	119,500	128,600	137,600	146,200	161,500	179,500
HI		114,500	122,300	133,200	144,400	155,000	177,800	202,400
Okeechobee	20,264							
LO		21,100	22,300	24,200	25,500	26,800	29,000	31,800
MED		21,600	24,200	28,000	30,700	33,300	36,800	40,900
HI		22,200	25,400	29,900	33,400	36,600	42,000	47,800
Orange	471,660							
LO		483,400	501,000	526,800	549,200	571,700	619,400	679,300
MED		490,800	527,700	581,100	626,900	670,500	740,600	822,900
HI		498,500	544,200	608,200	665,500	719,500	825,100	939,200
Osceola	49,287							
LO		51,500	54,800	59,700	63,000	66,400	71,900	78,900
MED		52,900	59,900	69,900	76,900	83,600	92,300	102,600
HI		54,400	63,000	75,000	83,900	92,200	105,800	120,400
Palm Beach	573,125							
LO		593,800	624,800	670,200	703,800	737,700	799,200	876,500
MED		606,800	671,700	765,800	835,700	902,500	996,700	1,107,600
HI		620,400	700,900	813,500	901,600	984,800	1,129,400	1,285,500
Pasco	194,123							
LO		205,000	221,400	245,300	260,600	276,000	299,100	328,000
MED		211,900	246,100	295,700	328,100	359,100	396,600	440,700
HI		219,100	261,500	320,800	362,000	400,800	459,700	523,300
Pinellas	728,409							
LO		747,400	775,900	817,700	853,100	888,700	962,900	1,056,000
MED		759,400	819,000	905,600	978,200	1,047,400	1,156,800	1,285,500
HI		771,900	845,900	949,400	1,040,300	1,126,100	1,291,500	1,470,100
Polk	321,652							
LO		330,200	343,100	362,000	377,800	393,800	426,600	467,900
MED		335,600	362,600	401,700	434,200	465,200	513,800	571,000
HI		341,300	374,700	421,500	462,300	500,700	574,200	653,600
Putnam	50,549							
LO		51,900	53,800	56,700	59,100	61,600	66,700	73,200
MED		52,700	56,800	62,700	67,700	72,500	80,000	88,900
HI		53,500	58,600	65,700	72,000	77,900	89,300	101,700
St. Johns	51,303							
LO		53,200	56,000	60,100	63,100	66,200	71,700	78,600
MED		54,300	60,200	68,700	75,000	81,000	89,500	99,500
HI		55,600	62,900	73,000	81,000	88,500	101,500	115,500
St. Lucie	87,182							
LO		90,500	95,600	102,900	108,300	113,600	123,100	135,000
MED		92,600	103,200	118,400	129,500	140,100	154,800	172,000
HI		94,900	107,900	126,200	140,200	153,400	175,900	200,200
Santa Rosa	55,988							
LO		57,700	60,200	63,900	66,800	69,800	75,600	82,900
MED		58,700	64,000	71,700	77,800	83,600	92,300	102,500
HI		59,800	66,400	75,600	83,200	90,400	103,700	118,000
Sarasota	202,251							
LO		209,800	221,100	237,700	249,800	262,000	283,900	311,300
MED		214,500	238,200	272,600	297,800	321,900	355,600	395,100
HI		219,500	248,900	290,000	321,800	351,900	403,600	459,400
Seminole	179,752							
LO		188,600	201,900	221,400	234,300	247,300	268,000	293,900
MED		194,200	222,000	262,300	289,600	315,600	348,600	387,300
HI		200,000	234,500	282,800	317,300	349,900	401,300	456,700
Sumter	24,272							
LO		25,100	26,400	28,400	29,800	31,200	33,800	37,100
MED		25,700	28,400	32,400	35,300	38,100	42,100	46,800
HI		26,300	29,600	34,400	38,100	41,600	47,700	54,300

Table 1.—Florida state and county population counts for April 1, 1980, and projections for 1982-2020 (continued)

COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1 1980	PROJECTIONS, APRIL 1						
		1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020
Suwannee	22,287							
LO		22,900	23,800	25,200	26,300	27,500	29,700	32,600
MED		23,300	25,200	28,100	30,400	32,600	36,000	40,000
HI		23,700	26,100	29,500	32,400	35,100	40,300	45,900
Taylor	16,532							
LO		16,800	17,200	17,800	18,400	19,100	20,700	22,700
MED		17,000	17,800	19,000	20,300	21,500	23,800	26,400
HI		17,100	18,200	19,600	21,200	22,700	26,000	29,700
Union	10,166							
LO		10,400	10,600	11,100	11,500	11,900	12,900	14,100
MED		10,500	11,100	11,900	12,800	13,600	15,000	16,700
HI		10,600	11,300	12,400	13,400	14,400	16,500	18,800
Volusia	258,762							
LO		267,000	279,300	297,400	311,500	325,700	352,800	387,000
MED		272,200	298,000	335,500	364,600	392,400	433,400	481,600
HI		277,600	309,600	354,500	391,100	425,600	488,100	555,600
Wakulla	10,887							
LO		11,300	11,900	12,900	13,500	14,200	15,400	16,900
MED		11,600	12,900	14,800	16,200	17,500	19,400	21,500
HI		11,900	13,500	15,800	17,600	19,200	22,000	25,100
Walton	21,300							
LO		21,800	22,500	23,600	24,500	25,500	27,600	30,300
MED		22,100	23,600	25,800	27,700	29,600	32,700	36,300
HI		22,400	24,300	26,900	29,300	31,600	36,300	41,300
Washington	14,509							
LO		14,800	15,200	15,800	16,400	17,100	18,500	20,300
MED		15,000	15,900	17,100	18,400	19,500	21,600	24,000
HI		15,200	16,300	17,800	19,300	20,800	23,800	27,100
FLORIDA	9,739,992							
LO		10,011,800	10,419,600	11,017,200	11,508,800	12,003,000	13,004,600	14,262,300
MED		10,233,000	11,086,800	12,274,800	13,285,300	14,249,600	15,738,200	17,488,500
HI		10,412,100	11,470,400	12,902,000	14,169,500	15,365,600	17,621,700	20,058,300

(Continued from Page 3)

implies that each county receives the same share of state population growth between 1980 and 1990 as it received between 1970 and 1980.

In the projections from 1990 to 2000 the procedure is changed somewhat. Each county's share of state growth for this period is estimated as the average of its share of growth from 1980 to 1990 and its share of state population in 1990. This change in procedure tends to moderate county growth trends: the shares of growth for counties that are growing more rapidly than the state as a whole are lowered somewhat, while the shares for counties that are growing less rapidly are raised. In the projections beyond the year 2000 it is assumed that each county's share of state population remains constant at its 2000 level. This implies that each county grows at the same rate as the state as a whole.

Note: The projections for Dade County and the state have been raised by 50,000 to account for the large inflow of migrants from Cuba during the spring and summer of 1980. This adjustment was made because of the magnitude and quickness of the immigration. The normal flow of immigrants into the state is assumed to be picked up by the general projection methodology.

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P.S. Population Studies

Number of households and average household size in Florida: 1960, 1970 and 1980

Stanley K. Smith, Population Program Director

This publication shows the number of households and average household size for Florida and each of its counties in 1960, 1970 and 1980. The data are from census enumerations conducted every ten years by the United States Bureau of the Census. Households are defined as housing units occupied by permanent residents. These are not to be confused with total housing units, which include vacant and seasonally occupied units as well as units occupied by permanent residents. According to the United States Bureau of the Census, a person is classified as a permanent resident of "...his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence or domicile." The numbers shown in this bulletin refer only to the households and average household size of permanent Florida residents.

Number of households

The number of households in Florida has grown very rapidly during the last twenty years. Between 1960 and 1970 there was a net addition of 734,742 households, a 47 percent increase. This was more than double the 20 percent increase experienced by the United States as a whole. Growth during the 1970s was even faster than during the 1960s. Between 1970 and 1980 the number of households in Florida increased by 1,456,570, or 64 percent. This was again more than double the 27 percent increase for the United States.

Florida's 67 counties have not shared equally in this growth. Between 1960 and 1970 Dade and Broward counties grew by more than 100,000 households each, while Jefferson, Lafayette, Liberty and Flagler counties grew by fewer than 200 each. On a percentage basis the most rapidly growing counties during the 1960s were Collier, Charlotte, Pasco, Citrus, Lee, Brevard and Broward, each of which more than doubled the number of households. All seven of these counties are in the southern half of the state and the top five are along the west coast. The most slowly growing counties were Jefferson, Gadsden, Madison, Jackson and Gulf, all in the panhandle region. The number of households in

(Continued on Page 4)

Population Program
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC & BUSINESS RESEARCH
BEBR
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
College of Business Administration

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Table 1.—Number of households and average hous

STATE COUNTY	CENSUS APRIL 1, 1980		CENSUS APRIL 1, 1970		CENSUS APRIL 1, 1960	
	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
FLORIDA	3,741,356	2.55	2,284,786	2.90	1,550,044	3.11
Alachua	54,607	2.60	31,115	3.06	19,516	3.36
Baker	4,243	3.22	2,229	3.62	1,743	3.93
Bay	34,754	2.76	23,403	3.18	18,331	3.52
Bradford	6,297	2.87	4,058	3.26	3,384	3.56
Brevard	101,783	2.64	68,560	3.30	32,655	3.35
Broward	415,339	2.42	222,563	2.76	108,602	3.03
Calhoun	3,221	2.84	2,393	3.18	2,032	3.63
Charlotte	26,207	2.25	11,668	2.35	4,699	2.67
Citrus	22,985	2.36	7,358	2.59	3,130	2.92
Clay	21,646	3.06	9,396	3.35	5,385	3.43
Collier	33,891	2.49	13,012	2.88	4,850	3.21
Columbia	12,183	2.87	7,669	3.24	5,587	3.53
Dade	609,883	2.63	428,026	2.91	308,325	2.98
De Soto	6,256	2.76	3,761	3.03	3,050	3.22
Dixie	2,663	2.76	1,708	3.19	1,296	3.41
Duval	208,341	2.69	161,666	3.14	129,503	3.40
Escambia	81,067	2.79	60,387	3.25	47,344	3.57
Flagler	4,359	2.49	1,488	2.96	1,298	3.38
Franklin	2,765	2.73	2,429	2.91	2,135	3.08
Gadsden	12,092	3.24	9,066	3.73	8,709	4.05
Gilchrist	2,006	2.82	1,146	3.10	824	3.48
Glades	2,224	2.69	1,115	3.24	789	3.36
Gulf	3,683	2.89	3,001	3.36	2,759	3.57
Hamilton	2,904	2.99	2,353	3.26	2,058	3.72
Hardee	6,253	3.05	4,368	3.36	3,643	3.33
Hendry	5,959	3.06	3,617	3.26	2,355	3.36
Hernando	17,735	2.48	6,084	2.77	3,539	3.14
Highlands	18,960	2.43	10,468	2.78	6,855	3.08
Hillsborough	237,943	2.66	158,750	3.02	123,158	3.17
Holmes	5,244	2.79	3,550	3.00	3,129	3.46
Indian River	23,331	2.49	12,325	2.90	8,247	3.05
Jackson	13,332	2.76	10,295	3.10	9,694	3.54
Jefferson	3,486	3.04	2,481	3.50	2,463	3.85
Lafayette	1,413	2.86	955	3.03	848	3.39
Lake	41,650	2.47	24,621	2.77	18,388	3.02
Lee	82,509	2.46	37,313	2.77	17,712	3.04
Leon	54,103	2.57	31,022	3.03	19,420	3.44
Levy	7,267	2.70	4,175	3.04	3,135	3.27
Liberty	1,485	2.82	1,064	3.17	898	3.49
Madison	4,977	2.98	4,000	3.29	3,781	3.74
Manatee	61,998	2.36	38,488	2.50	24,628	2.78
Marion	45,458	2.64	22,317	3.03	15,305	3.30
Martin	25,863	2.40	10,122	2.72	5,711	2.92
Monroe	26,340	2.34	16,827	2.89	13,744	3.10
Nassau	10,976	2.98	6,018	3.42	4,601	3.71
Okaloosa	37,538	2.84	24,915	3.38	16,114	3.63
Okeechobee	6,981	2.85	3,178	3.34	1,760	3.43
Orange	170,985	2.67	108,645	3.07	79,855	3.21
Osceola	18,615	2.60	9,092	2.74	6,761	2.78
Palm Beach	232,937	2.42	123,347	2.78	76,178	2.92
Pasco	81,602	2.34	30,361	2.46	12,286	2.91
Pinellas	319,469	2.25	211,301	2.43	141,825	2.60
Polk	114,394	2.70	73,024	3.05	57,566	3.29
Putnam	18,397	2.72	11,494	3.12	9,372	3.41
St. Johns	18,623	2.65	10,004	2.93	9,097	3.13
St. Lucie	32,506	2.65	16,847	2.98	12,052	3.20
Santa Rosa	18,595	2.94	10,846	3.34	7,598	3.62
Sarasota	88,739	2.25	48,634	2.44	27,682	2.74
Seminole	63,247	2.82	25,757	3.23	15,899	3.37
Sumter	8,582	2.68	4,627	3.05	3,485	3.38
Suwannee	7,739	2.84	4,855	3.16	4,231	3.49
Taylor	5,826	2.83	4,227	3.22	3,672	3.56
Union	2,119	2.95	1,639	3.25	1,170	3.71
Volusia	105,773	2.39	62,747	2.62	45,059	2.72
Wakulla	3,730	2.89	1,926	3.26	1,455	3.61
Walton	8,043	2.64	5,270	3.05	4,486	3.45
Washington	5,235	2.75	3,620	3.14	3,183	3.51

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old size for Florida counties: 1960, 1970, 1980

NUMERICAL CHANGE				PERCENTAGE CHANGE				
HOUSEHOLDS		AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE		HOUSEHOLDS		AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE		STATE
1970-1980	1960-1970	1970-1980	1960-1970	1970-1980	1960-1970	1970-1980	1960-1970	COUNTY
1,456,570	734,742	-0.35	-0.21	63.8	47.4	-12.1	-6.8	FLORIDA
23,492	11,599	-0.46	-0.30	75.5	59.4	-15.0	-8.9	Alachua
2,014	486	-0.40	-0.31	90.4	27.9	-11.0	-7.9	Baker
11,351	5,072	-0.42	-0.34	48.5	27.7	-13.2	-9.7	Bay
2,239	674	-0.39	-0.30	55.2	19.9	-12.0	-8.4	Bradford
33,223	35,905	-0.66	-0.05	48.5	110.0	-20.0	-1.5	Brevard
192,776	113,961	-0.34	-0.27	86.6	104.9	-12.3	-8.9	Broward
828	361	-0.34	-0.45	34.6	17.8	-10.7	-12.4	Calhoun
14,539	6,969	-0.10	-0.32	124.6	148.3	-4.3	-12.0	Charlotte
15,627	4,228	-0.23	-0.33	212.4	135.1	-8.9	-11.3	Citrus
12,250	4,011	-0.29	-0.08	130.4	74.5	-8.7	-2.3	Clay
20,879	8,162	-0.39	-0.33	160.5	168.3	-13.5	-10.3	Collier
4,514	2,082	-0.37	-0.29	58.9	37.3	-11.4	-8.2	Columbia
181,857	119,701	-0.28	-0.07	42.5	38.8	-9.6	-2.3	Dade
2,495	711	-0.27	-0.19	66.3	23.3	-8.9	-5.9	De Soto
955	412	-0.43	-0.22	55.9	31.8	-13.5	-6.5	Dixie
46,675	32,163	-0.45	-0.26	28.9	24.8	-14.3	-7.6	Duval
20,680	13,043	-0.46	-0.32	34.2	27.5	-14.2	-9.0	Escambia
2,871	190	-0.47	-0.42	192.9	14.6	-15.9	-12.4	Flagler
336	294	-0.18	-0.17	13.8	13.8	-6.2	-5.5	Franklin
3,026	357	-0.49	-0.32	33.4	4.1	-13.1	-7.9	Gadsden
860	322	-0.28	-0.38	75.0	39.1	-9.0	-10.9	Gilchrist
1,109	326	-0.55	-0.12	99.5	41.3	-17.0	-3.6	Glades
682	242	-0.47	-0.21	22.7	8.8	-14.0	-5.9	Gulf
551	295	-0.27	-0.46	23.4	14.3	-8.3	-12.4	Hamilton
1,885	725	-0.31	0.03	43.2	19.9	-9.2	0.9	Hardee
2,342	1,262	-0.20	-0.10	64.7	53.6	-6.1	-3.0	Hendry
11,651	2,545	-0.29	-0.37	191.5	71.9	-10.5	-11.8	Hernando
8,492	3,613	-0.35	-0.30	81.1	52.7	-12.6	-9.7	Highlands
79,193	35,592	-0.36	-0.15	49.9	28.9	-11.9	-4.7	Hillsborough
1,694	421	-0.21	-0.46	47.7	13.5	-7.0	-13.3	Holmes
11,006	4,078	-0.41	-0.15	89.3	49.4	-14.1	-4.9	Indian River
3,037	601	-0.34	-0.44	29.5	6.2	-11.0	-12.4	Jackson
1,005	18	-0.46	-0.35	40.5	0.7	-13.1	-9.1	Jefferson
458	107	-0.17	-0.36	48.0	12.6	-5.6	-10.6	Lafayette
17,029	6,233	-0.30	-0.25	69.2	33.9	-10.8	-8.3	Lake
45,196	19,601	-0.31	-0.27	121.1	110.7	-11.2	-8.9	Lee
23,081	11,602	-0.46	-0.41	74.4	59.7	-15.2	-11.9	Leon
3,092	1,040	-0.34	-0.23	74.1	33.2	-11.2	-7.0	Levy
421	166	-0.35	-0.32	39.6	18.5	-11.0	-9.2	Liberty
977	219	-0.31	-0.45	24.4	5.8	-9.4	-12.0	Madison
23,510	13,860	-0.14	-0.28	61.1	56.3	-5.6	-10.1	Manatee
23,141	7,012	-0.39	-0.27	103.7	45.8	-12.9	-8.2	Marion
15,741	4,411	-0.32	-0.20	155.5	77.2	-11.8	-6.8	Martin
9,513	3,083	-0.55	-0.21	56.5	22.4	-19.0	-6.8	Monroe
4,958	1,417	-0.44	-0.29	82.4	30.8	-12.9	-7.8	Nassau
12,623	8,801	-0.54	-0.25	50.7	54.6	-16.0	-6.9	Okaloosa
3,803	1,418	-0.49	-0.09	119.7	80.6	-14.7	-2.6	Okeechobee
62,340	28,790	-0.40	-0.14	57.4	36.1	-13.0	-4.4	Orange
9,523	2,331	-0.14	-0.04	104.7	34.5	-5.1	-1.4	Osceola
109,590	47,169	-0.36	-0.14	88.8	61.9	-12.9	-4.8	Palm Beach
51,241	18,075	-0.12	-0.45	168.8	147.1	-4.9	-15.5	Pasco
108,168	69,476	-0.18	-0.17	51.2	49.0	-7.4	-6.5	Pinellas
41,370	15,458	-0.35	-0.24	56.7	26.9	-11.5	-7.3	Polk
6,903	2,122	-0.40	-0.29	60.1	22.6	-12.8	-8.5	Putnam
8,619	907	-0.28	-0.20	86.2	10.0	-9.6	-6.4	St. Johns
15,659	4,795	-0.33	-0.22	92.9	39.8	-11.1	-6.9	St. Lucie
7,749	3,248	-0.40	-0.28	71.4	42.7	-12.0	-7.7	Santa Rosa
40,105	20,952	-0.19	-0.30	82.5	75.7	-7.8	-10.9	Sarasota
37,490	9,858	-0.41	-0.14	145.6	62.0	-12.7	-4.2	Seminole
3,955	1,142	-0.37	-0.33	85.5	32.8	-12.1	-9.8	Sumter
2,884	624	-0.32	-0.33	59.4	14.7	-10.1	-9.5	Suwannee
1,599	555	-0.39	-0.34	37.8	15.1	-12.1	-9.6	Taylor
480	469	-0.30	-0.46	29.3	40.1	-9.2	-12.4	Union
43,026	17,688	-0.23	-0.10	68.6	39.3	-8.8	-3.7	Volusia
1,804	471	-0.37	-0.35	93.7	32.4	-11.3	-9.7	Wakulla
2,773	784	-0.41	-0.40	52.6	17.5	-13.4	-11.6	Walton
1,615	437	-0.39	-0.37	44.6	13.7	-12.4	-10.5	Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

these counties increased by less than 10 percent between 1960 and 1970.

Many of the trends of the 1960s continued during the 1970s. Broward, Dade, Palm Beach and Pinellas counties each grew by more than 100,000 households between 1970 and 1980. On a percentage basis the most rapidly growing counties were Citrus, Flagler, Hernando, Pasco and Collier. In each of these counties the number of households increased by more than 160 percent. At the other end of the spectrum Franklin, Liberty, Lafayette and Union counties added fewer than 500 households each during the 1970s. The most slowly growing counties in percentage terms were Franklin, Gulf, Hamilton, Madison, Duval, Union and Jackson; in each of these counties households increased by less than 30 percent. During the 1970s, as during the 1960s, the most slowly growing counties were in the northern part of the state, while the most rapidly growing counties were generally in the southern part. Exceptions were Flagler, Clay and Marion, northern counties which more than doubled in households between 1970 and 1980.

Average household size

Average household size has declined rapidly in recent years. In Florida average household size fell by 6.8 percent between 1960 and 1970, from 3.11 to 2.90. Between 1970 and 1980 it declined another 12.1 percent to 2.55. The causes of this decline nationally are lower birth rates and higher proportions of one-person households. In Florida an additional cause has been the heavy inmigration of older persons, who typically have only one or two persons per household.

There are large variations in average household size among Florida counties. Gadsden and Baker counties have the largest households with an average of more than 3.2 persons per household. Charlotte, Pinellas and Sarasota have the smallest, with an average of only 2.25. Eighteen counties have fewer than 2.5 persons per household and only six have more than 3.0. This is in sharp contrast to 1970 when 44 counties had more than 3.0 persons per household and only four had fewer than 2.5

Brevard, Glades, Monroe and Okaloosa counties had the largest declines in average household size between 1970 and 1980, each with declines of more than 0.5 persons per household. Charlotte, Pasco, Manatee, Osceola, Lafayette, Franklin, Pinellas and Sarasota counties had the smallest declines, each declining by fewer than 0.2 persons per household.

The large variation in average household size among counties is caused by differences in demographic composition. Two of the most important demographic factors are race and age. On the average, blacks have larger households than whites and younger people have larger households than older people. Counties with a young population and/or a large proportion of blacks tend to have a relatively large average household size, while counties with an older population and/or a small proportion of blacks tend to have a relatively small average household size. Much of the variation in average household size among Florida counties can be explained by differences in the race and age composition of the population.

Population Program
Bureau of Economic and Business Research
University of Florida
221 Matherly Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611

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